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ABSTRACT

The document reports findings from the latest survey of multiple jobholders 16 years old and over. About 3.9 million workers held two or more jobs in May 1975. This accounted for 4.7 percent of all employed persons. The multiple jobholding rate for men was 5.8 percent and 2.9 percent for women. The rate was also higher for whites than blacks. The proportion of multiple jobholders who are women increased from 16 percent in 1970 to 24 percent in 1975. About 23 percent (900,000) of all moonlighters had at least one job in agriculture. The multiple jobholding rate for workers whose primary jobs were in agriculture (7 percent) continued to be higher than for those in nonagricultural industries (4.6 percent). Men whose primary jobs were as teachers below the college level had the highest moonlighting rate (16 percent). By industry, men whose main jobs were in public administration in state and local governments, and in educational services had the highest rates (12 percent). The proportion of multiple jobholders holding second jobs to meet regular expenses (35 percent) was slightly higher than a year earlier (32 percent). The next higher proportion of multiple jobholders moonlighted mainly because they enjoyed the work (18 percent). Five tables support the data analysis. (Author/EC)

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SUMMARY SPECIAL LABOR FORCE REPORT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOV 4 1975

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Multiple Jobholders in 1975

About 3.9 million workers held two or more jobs in May 1975, approximately the same number as in the preceding May. The proportion of all employed persons who held more than one job, at 4.7 percent, was also about the same as a year earlier. (See table 1.) The multiple jobholding rate for men, at 5.8 percent, remained substantially higher than the rate for women, 2.9 percent. Men 25 to 54 years old and married men continued to have the highest multiple jobholding rates. The multiple jobholding rate of whites was higher than that of blacks.

The proportion of multiple jobholders who are women has increased from 16 percent in 1970 to 24 percent in 1975. This results from two factors: A rise over this period in the multiple jobholding rate for women while the rate for men declined and the more rapid growth in employment of women.

CE005584

July 1975

About 23 percent, 900,000, of all moonlighters had at least one job in agriculture, approximately the same proportion as in recent years. Three-fifths of these were persons who combined a primary job as a nonagricultural wage or salary worker with self-employment in agriculture as a secondary job. The multiple jobholding rate for workers whose primary jobs were in agriculture (7.0 percent) continued higher than for those in nonagricultural industries (4.6 percent). (See table 2.)

Men whose primary jobs were as teachers below the college level had, as usual, the highest moonlighting rate, 16 percent. (See table 3.)

By industry, men whose main jobs were in public administration in State and local governments, and in educational services, had the highest rates, around 12 percent. (See table 4.)

About 35 percent of multiple jobholders held second jobs in May 1975 to meet regular expenses. (See table 5.) This proportion was slightly higher than a year earlier (32 percent), but below the 40 percent reported in 1969. The next highest proportion of multiple jobholders (18 percent) moonlighted mainly because they enjoyed the work on their second jobs. A greater proportion of black than white moonlighters held second jobs to meet regular expenses.

These findings are from the latest survey of multiple jobholders 16 years old and over, conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A more detailed report will be published in a forthcoming issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

Table 1. Agricultural and nonagricultural employment of persons holding 2 jobs or more, and multiple jobholding rates by sex and race, May 1962 to May 1975

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Persons holding 2 jobs or more					Multiple jobholding rate 1/				
	Total	At least one job in agriculture	Two jobs in nonagricultural industries			Both sexes	Men	Women	White	Negro and other races
			Total	Two wage and salary jobs	Wage and salary job and self-employment					
May--										
1962	3,342	868	2,474	1,749	725	4.9	6.4	2.0	4.9	4.6
1963	3,921	1,071	2,850	2,073	777	5.7	7.4	2.4	5.7	5.2
1964	3,726	1,069	2,657	1,928	729	5.2	6.9	2.1	5.3	4.7
1965	3,756	1,065	2,691	1,914	777	5.2	6.7	2.3	5.3	4.0
1966	3,636	936	2,700	1,934	766	4.9	6.4	2.2	5.0	4.3
1969	4,008	938	3,069	2,326	743	5.2	6.9	2.3	5.3	4.5
1970	4,048	943	3,105	2,356	749	5.2	7.0	2.2	5.3	4.4
1971	4,035	851	3,184	2,288	896	5.1	6.7	2.6	5.3	3.8
1972	3,770	831	2,939	2,066	873	4.6	6.0	2.4	4.8	3.7
1973	4,262	987	3,275	2,410	865	5.1	6.6	2.7	5.1	4.7
1974	3,889	848	3,041	2,169	872	4.5	5.8	2.6	4.6	3.8
1975	3,918	890	3,028	2,131	897	4.7	5.8	2.9	4.8	3.7

1/ Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons.

NOTE: No surveys were made in 1967 and 1968.

Table 2. Type of industry and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding 2 jobs or more, May 1974 and May 1975

(Numbers in thousands)

Date, type of industry, and class of worker of primary job	Total employed	Persons holding 2 jobs or more		Type of industry and class of worker of secondary job					
				Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries		
		Number	Percent of total employed	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers
MAY 1974									
Total	85,786	3,889	4.5	697	106	591	3,192	2,500	692
Agriculture	3,604	218	6.0	67	33	34	151	149	2
Wage and salary workers	1,360	84	6.2	50	16	34	34	32	2
Self-employed workers	1,778	107	6.0	17	17	1/	90	90	1/
Unpaid family workers	466	27	5.8	-	-	2/	27	27	2/
Nonagricultural industries	82,182	3,671	4.5	630	73	557	3,041	2,351	690
Wage and salary workers	75,840	3,486	4.6	627	70	557	2,859	2,169	690
Self-employed workers	5,823	180	3.1	3	3	1/	177	177	1/
Unpaid family workers	519	5	1.0	-	-	2/	5	5	2/
MAY 1975									
Total	84,146	3,918	4.7	705	133	572	3,213	2,549	664
Agriculture	3,622	253	7.0	68	36	32	185	180	5
Wage and salary workers	1,300	83	6.4	46	14	32	37	32	5
Self-employed workers	1,781	135	7.6	14	14	1/	121	121	1/
Unpaid family workers	540	35	6.5	8	8	2/	27	27	2/
Nonagricultural industries	80,524	3,665	4.6	637	97	540	3,028	2,369	659
Wage and salary workers	74,270	3,422	4.6	632	92	540	2,790	2,131	659
Self-employed workers	5,714	225	3.9	3	3	1/	222	222	1/
Unpaid family workers	540	18	3.3	2	2	2/	16	16	2/

1/ Self-employed persons with a secondary business or farm, but no wage or salary job, were not counted as multiple jobholders.

2/ Persons whose primary job was as an unpaid family worker were counted as multiple jobholders only if they also held a wage or salary job.

Table 3. Occupation of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding 2 jobs or more, by sex, May 1975

Occupation group	Persons holding 2 jobs or more							
	Men				Women			
	Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--		Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All occupations	2,962	5.8	100.0	100.0	956	2.9	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	621	8.4	21.0	16.8	259	4.8	27.1	23.4
Engineers	52	4.4	1.8	.7	3	2/	.3	-
Medical and other health workers	66	8.9	2.2	2.6	54	3.9	5.6	3.9
Teachers, except college	149	16.3	5.0	1.7	114	5.0	11.9	7.7
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	354	7.7	12.0	11.9	87	5.1	9.1	11.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	343	4.7	11.6	11.6	38	2.2	4.0	5.6
Sales workers	193	6.1	6.5	8.1	70	3.1	7.3	13.0
Retail trade	74	6.4	2.5	4.5	56	2.9	5.9	10.5
Other sales workers	119	6.0	4.0	3.6	14	3.8	1.5	2.5
Clerical and kindred workers	204	6.1	6.9	3.5	234	2.1	24.5	20.1
Craft and kindred workers	537	5.1	18.1	11.1	8	1.7	.8	.9
Operatives, except transport	266	4.7	9.0	4.7	56	1.5	5.9	3.0
Transport equipment operatives	154	5.2	5.2	5.3	9	5.1	.9	.6
Nonfarm laborers	139	4.1	5.4	6.8	14	4.0	1.5	1.3
Private household workers	1	2/	3/	.1	36	4.8	3.9	9.7
Service workers, except private household	283	6.9	9.6	11.6	175	2.8	18.3	18.2
Protective service workers	119	10.4	4.0	3.2	-	-	-	.1
Cleaning service workers	100	7.4	3.4	4.5	26	3.7	2.7	3.6
Other service workers	64	4.0	2.2	3.9	149	2.8	15.6	14.4
Farmers and farm managers	132	8.5	4.5	17.4	6	6.0	.6	3.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	64	4.0	2.2	3.1	31	6.4	3.2	.9

1/ Persons holding 2 jobs or more as percent of total employed in each occupation. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those holding 2 jobs or more whose primary job is in that occupation.
2/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.
3/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 4. Industry group and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding 2 jobs or more, by sex, May 1975

Industry group and class of worker	Persons holding 2 jobs or more							
	Men				Women			
	Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--		Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All industries	2,962	5.8	100.0	100.0	956	2.9	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	209	7.1	7.1	21.9	44	6.3	4.6	5.8
Wage and salary workers	70	6.4	2.4	3.7	13	6.1	1.4	2.3
Self-employed workers	126	7.3	4.3	18.2	8	8.1	.9	3.5
Unpaid family workers	12	6.3	.4	3/	23	6.6	2.4	3/
Nonagricultural industries	2,753	5.7	92.9	78.0	912	2.8	95.4	94.4
Wage and salary workers	2,366	5.9	86.6	59.0	855	2.8	89.4	83.7
Mining	33	4.8	1.1	.2	4	5.3	.4	.1
Construction	175	4.6	5.9	4.1	8	3.8	.8	.6
Manufacturing	640	4.8	21.6	4.7	87	1.7	9.1	3.1
Durable goods	419	4.8	14.1	3.1	28	1.2	2.9	1.0
Nondurable goods	221	4.7	7.5	2.5	59	2.0	6.2	2.2
Transportation and public utilities	227	5.4	7.7	3.1	31	2.6	3.2	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	420	4.9	14.2	14.0	197	2.9	20.6	23.6
Wholesale	124	5.3	4.2	1.8	15	2.1	1.6	.9
Retail	297	4.8	10.0	12.2	180	3.0	18.8	22.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	94	4.6	3.2	3.2	40	2.2	3.0	6.1
Services	679	8.6	22.9	22.0	438	3.3	45.8	44.3
Private household	10	4.6	.3	1.2	62	5.1	6.5	10.0
Business and repair	76	5.4	2.6	2.9	14	2.2	1.5	3.2
Educational services	330	13.0	11.1	5.0	181	3.9	18.9	12.4
Professional services, except education	195	7.8	6.6	7.7	136	3.4	14.2	13.4
All other services	69	6.4	2.3	5.1	44	3.5	4.6	5.3
Public administration	297	9.3	10.0	5.8	42	2.8	4.4	3.1
Postal service	45	8.3	1.5	.5	8	3.9	.8	.3
Other Federal	60	5.8	2.0	1.0	9	1.6	.9	.4
State and local	192	11.8	6.5	4.4	25	3.1	2.6	2.3
Self-employed workers	170	4.2	6.0	19.0	48	3.3	5.0	10.5
Unpaid family workers	6	10.0	.3	3/	10	2.2	1.0	3/

1/ Persons holding 2 jobs or more as percent of total employed in each industry. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those holding 2 jobs or more whose primary job is in that industry.
2/ Persons whose only extra job was as unpaid family workers were not counted as multiple jobholders.

Table 5. Main reason for working at more than 1 job by age, sex, marital status, race, and usual weekly earnings, May 1975

(Percent distribution)

Item	Number (thousands)	Percent	Meet regular expenses	Pay off debts	Save for future	Get experience	Help friend or relative	Buy something special	Enjoy the work	Other
All persons	3,918	100.0	34.6	5.0	9.0	6.8	4.2	7.8	17.6	15.1
Men	2,962	100.0	35.1	5.0	9.2	7.1	3.3	7.1	18.7	14.6
AGE										
Less than 25 years	474	100.0	21.2	7.3	12.2	7.1	7.1	14.8	14.6	15.8
25 to 34 years	850	100.0	36.5	5.7	8.4	8.2	3.7	8.0	18.2	11.0
35 to 44 years	661	100.0	39.5	4.6	8.8	7.9	1.5	6.1	18.6	13.3
45 to 54 years	619	100.0	40.0	3.6	9.2	5.9	1.5	3.5	19.6	16.8
55 years and over	358	100.0	33.2	3.7	8.2	4.8	3.4	2.8	23.8	19.8
RACE										
White	2,736	100.0	33.8	4.8	9.3	7.6	3.4	7.2	19.4	14.5
Negro and other races	226	100.0	50.2	7.2	8.1	1.8	1.3	5.4	10.3	15.7
MARITAL STATUS										
Married, spouse present	2,376	100.0	39.3	4.9	8.5	6.4	2.6	5.5	19.1	13.7
Single and other marital status 1/	586	100.0	18.0	5.7	12.3	9.7	5.9	13.5	16.9	18.1
USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS										
Under $100	329	100.0	12.8	.6	9.7	7.3	5.5	10.6	16.1	17.6
$100 to 149	411	100.0	44.5	9.8	9.8	3.2	4.2	7.1	12.3	9.3
$150 to 199	462	100.0	38.7	4.6	8.6	4.8	2.4	5.7	21.1	14.1
$200 or more	1,435	100.0	30.7	5.3	9.7	9.5	1.6	8.0	20.1	15.4
$200 to 249	563	100.0	40.4	6.0	8.2	5.8	2.2	8.0	17.8	11.6
$250 or more	872	100.0	24.4	4.8	10.6	11.8	1.2	7.9	21.5	17.8
Women	956	100.0	33.1	4.9	8.1	6.0	7.1	10.0	14.3	16.6
AGE										
Less than 25 years	243	100.0	20.7	6.6	15.7	6.6	7.9	17.8	7.9	16.5
25 to 34 years	269	100.0	39.7	5.3	6.6	6.6	4.5	9.1	16.0	11.9
35 to 44 years	192	100.0	38.4	3.2	3.2	5.3	5.8	6.8	23.0	17.4
45 to 54 years	155	100.0	31.2	3.9	8.4	7.1	11.0	7.1	12.9	18.1
55 years and over	118	100.0	40.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	8.7	3.5	16.5	21.7
RACE										
White	853	100.0	31.3	5.1	8.6	6.3	7.6	10.7	14.7	15.7
Negro and other races	103	100.0	48.2	2.9	3.9	3.9	2.9	2.9	10.7	24.3
MARITAL STATUS										
Married, spouse present	495	100.0	30.6	5.1	8.0	8.0	6.9	8.8	17.1	15.1
Single and other marital status 1/	461	100.0	35.7	4.6	8.1	4.0	7.3	11.2	11.0	18.3
USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS										
Under $100	433	100.0	37.2	3.7	10.0	3.3	7.2	10.9	10.2	17.4
$100 to 149	179	100.0	39.7	6.3	6.3	12.6	4.6	7.5	10.3	12.6
$150 to 199	129	100.0	28.6	9.7	7.3	8.9	6.5	6.5	16.1	16.1
$200 or more	128	100.0	24.6	1.6	4.7	7.8	4.7	9.4	26.6	20.3

1/ Other marital status includes widowed, divorced, and separated.

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